

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0114] Note that the association between a web service and a graphics store is particularly advantageous where a user needs temporary or permanent storage in order to operate on/process graphics from one web service at another web service. For example, a user might access with his/her browser a first web service (a web cam, for example) and use the web content therefrom to create a web cam image graphic within a graphics store associated with that first web service and to also create a composition therefor in a default composition store in the user's personal imaging repository, and add a reference to the newly created composition (typically a URL) of the web cam graphic in the graphic store. The user can then browse to a second web service (for example, a printer to print the web cam image). [[.]] The web content from the second web service can then access the web cam image graphic through the reference in the newly created composition and perform its printing function with that web cam image data. One of the advantages to this sequence is that the user does not have to provide storage for the web cam graphic.

[0147] **GROUP COMPOSITION STORE** Referring now to Fig. 5, there is shown a configuration of the present invention wherein there is at least one composition store 500 and one graphics store 501 that is shared by a plurality of imaging clients 502 and 505. Like numbered references have the same meaning as per Fig. 1. Note that each imaging client 502 and 505 includes a web browser 18 that has downloaded web content 16, as well as an imaging extension 22, and a user ~~identification~~ information 20. In the example shown for illustration of the concepts, the web content 16 for the imaging client 502 includes web content from either of the web servers 30 or 32 that are inside of the firewall, while the web content 16 for the imaging client 505 includes web content from a web server 40 outside of the firewall. (Note that this diagram is for ease of illustration only. Both imaging clients 502 and 505, because they are inside of the firewall 14, have access to all of the web servers, inside of and outside of the firewall 14, and may download web content therefrom.) The user ~~identification~~ information 20 in or loaded into the imaging client 502, includes a reference to a server 566 that contains the user profile 564 of interest. Likewise, the user information 20

in or loaded into the imaging client 505 includes a reference 524 to a user profile 574 on the server 576.

**[0148]** It should be noted that a given "imaging client" might just be a public machine at an airport. This public machine might be used by inserting a "smart card" into the public machine. The smart card would contain the "user information 20". Accordingly, the user profile is generally associated with the user--not the imaging client machine, per se. Note that there might be many distinct "~~user identification~~ information 20's" that all reference the same user profile (or set of user profiles). For example, there might be one "~~user identification~~ information 20" in the user's laptop and another in the user's mobile phone--both of which refer to the same user profile.)

**[0149]** Referring again to Fig. [[4]] 5, the user profile 564 includes a reference 567 to a default composition store 62, a reference 568 to a default graphics store 60, a reference 569 to a default composition, and a reference 590 to the group composition store 500.